

Welcome

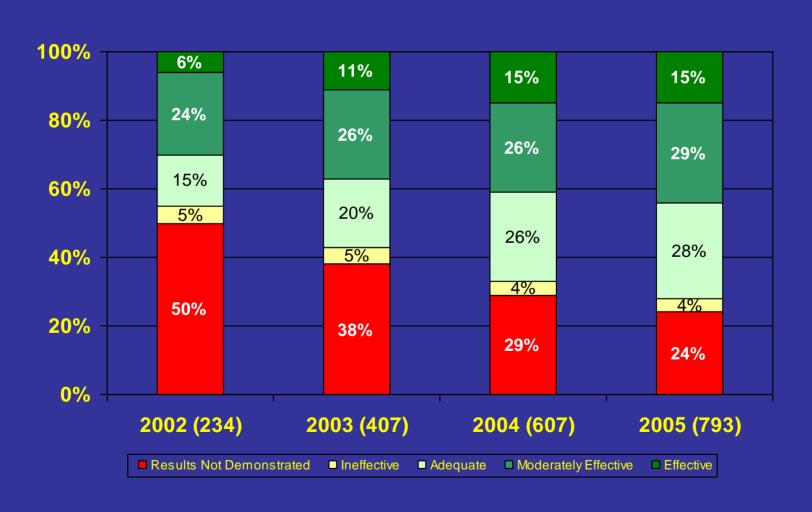
- Purpose of Training
- How the session will be organized
- Introduction of Trainers
- Note: All information presented today is detailed in the PART Guidance at www.omb.gov/part

Overview

- Why we use the PART
- Developed during 2002 to improve program performance and inform budget decisions
- 5th Year of 5-year cycle to assess all Federal programs—have assessed 793 programs this year and expect 1,000 in total by the end of 2006
- Programs will continue to be assessed at least once a year every five years

Where We Are Today

Distribution of Cumulative Ratings per Year



PART Supports BPI and GPRA (p. 68)

- Budget and Performance Integration Initiative in PMA & Government Performance and Results Act
- PART strengthens and reinforces GPRAmandating performance reporting
- Used as accountability tool to drive program improvement

PART Schedule (p. vii)

- Review of Overall 2006 PART Schedule
 - Complete PART Drafts by April 14th
 - Consistency Check and Review of Performance Measures – June 26th –July 11th
 - Appeals due by August 4th
 - Draft PART Summaries for ExpectMore.gov by September 15th
- PART findings inform budget decisions
- PART/performance information used to explain/justify budget requests

PART Scores and Ratings (p. 61)

- Answers to questions generate section scores which are weighted to generate an overall score
- Scores banded into qualitative ratings: Effective, Moderately Effective, Adequate, Ineffective
- Results Not Demonstrated for programs that do not have performance measures or data, regardless of overall score

How Do I Get Started? (pp. 5-7)

- Determining the PART Type
 - Block/Formula Grant
 - Capital Assets and Service Acquisition
 - Competitive Grant
 - Credit
 - Direct Federal
 - Regulatory-based
 - Research & Development
- Question Weighting

How is a PART completed? (pgs. 3, 12)

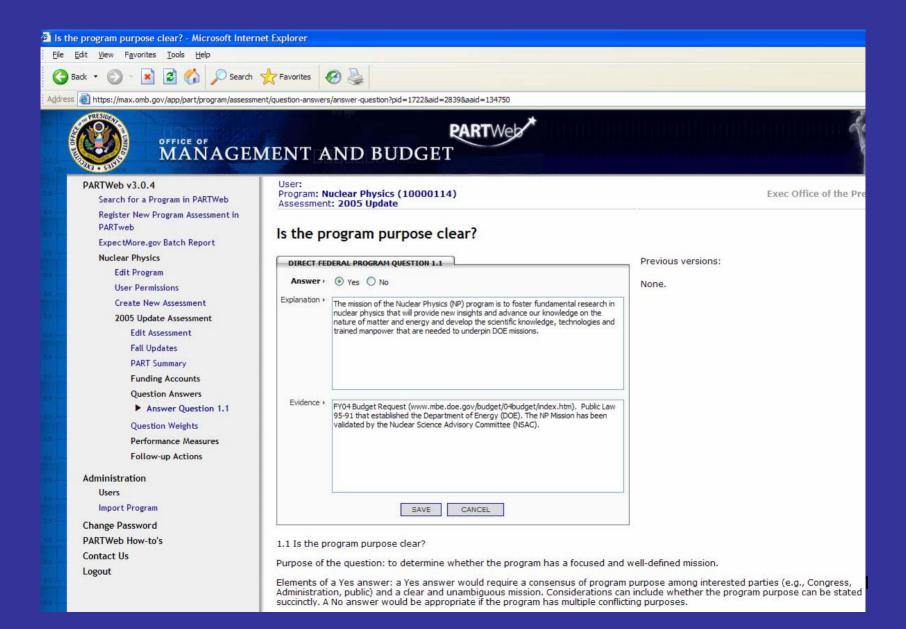
- Heavy participation of both OMB and Agencies
- Process for completing PART questionnaire varies from agency to agency
 - Agency Draft
 - Iterative/Collaborative Process
- Must provide evidence to get a "Yes" answer

PARTWEL*

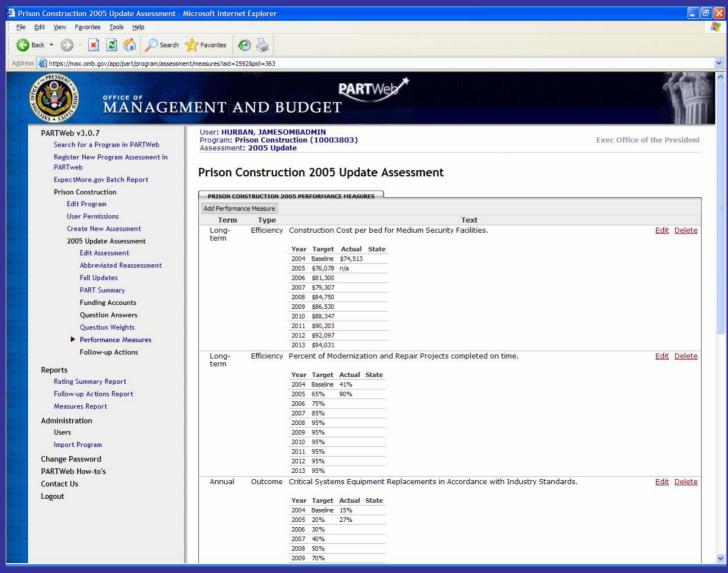


- PARTWeb online OMB system used to enter the PART answers and evidence, performance data, and follow-up actions
- Also generates PART Summaries for ExpectMore.gov ExpectMore.gov

PARTWeb Answers Entry Screen



PARTWeb Performance Measures Entry Screen

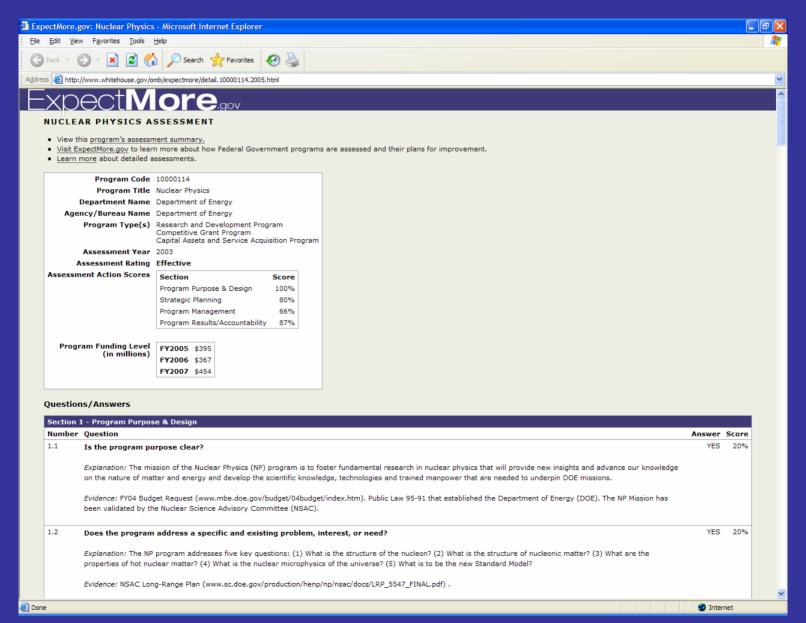


ExpectMore.gov Summary Page

Home About Us Contact More.gov EXPECT FEDERAL PROGRAMS TO PERFORM WELL, AND BETTER EVERY YEAR. Show Me Programs PROGRAM ASSESSMENT **Nuclear Physics PROGRAM** View Similar Programs This program supports nuclear accelerator facilities and funds research in fundamental nuclear physics and related fields, including nuclear astrophysics. **PERFORMING** RATING What This Rating Means **©©** Effective The program engages its advisory committee in a manner that produces responsible strategic advice within realistic budget scenarios. Most recently, the advisory committee recommended that one major user facility continue to operate at the expense of another under a reduced budget scenario. Such difficult, but realistic recommendations are rarely, if ever, made by similar advisory panels. The program is also using external expert assessments to review the quality, relevance, and performance of the program's research portfolio and grant management process. . The program's major experimental facilities have produced a series of very important scientific results in the past several years. IMPROVEMENT We are taking the following actions to improve the performance of the program: PLAN Responding to the recommendations of recent advisory committee reports, including About Improvement Plans implementing a budget-constrained and phased plan for the future of its research Engaging the National Academies, including experts outside of nuclear physics, to study the scientific capabilities of a proposed rare isotope accelerator in an international · Maximizing operational efficiency of major experimental facilities in response to increasing power costs. LEARN MORE Details and Current Status of this program assessment. · How all Federal programs are assessed.

· Learn more about Nuclear Physics.

ExpectMore.gov Details



Content of a PART

- The PART is divided into four sections:
 - Section I Program Purpose and Design
 - Section II Strategic Planning
 - Section III Management
 - Section IV Results

Section I: Program Purpose and Design (p. 15)

- Clarity and relevance of program purpose; soundness of program design
- Addresses program's structural issues
- Clear design and purpose an essential for identifying performance measures
- Question 1.4 (Design Flaws) requires evidence to justify a "No" (p. 18)
- Counts for 20% of the final PART score

Section II: Strategic Planning (p. 22)

- Questions address strategic planning, priority setting and resource allocation
- Major focus is identifying long-term and annual performance measures and targets
- Targets must be ambitious
- Independent evaluations
- Counts for 10% of your overall PART score

Section III: Management (p. 37)

- Addresses whether or not a program is effectively managed to meet its performance goals
- Key question is 3.4 on program efficiency. To receive credit on Question 3.4, a program must have two things:
 - 1. Procedures in place to achieve efficiencies.
 - 2. An efficiency measure (with baselines and targets).
- Counts for 20% of the final PART score

Section IV: Results (p. 54)

- Addresses the results a program has achieved
- Single most important section—50% of overall PART score
- Evaluates progress towards achieving targets for annual, long-term and efficiency measures
- Need to report performance data

Required PART Questions Linkages (p. 13)

Required PART Question Linkages							
	Q2.2	Q2.3	Q2.4	Q2.5	Q4.1	Q4.2	Q4.3
If Q2.1="no"	Must answer "no"	Must provide explanation of how annual performance goals contribute to long-term outcomes and purpose to receive a "yes"		Must answer "no" if both Q2.1="no" and Q2.3="no"	Must answer "no" if adequate outcome (or output) measures are not available		
If Q2.3="no"			Must answer "no"			Must answer "no"	
If Q2.1="yes" and Q2.2="no"					Not higher than "small extent"		
If Q2.3="yes" and Q2.4="no"						Not higher than "small extent"	
If Q.3.4="no"							Must answer "no"

Questions and Answers

15 minute BREAK

Please complete the two exercises

Performance Measures (p. 7)

Outputs – The internal activities of a program (i.e., the products and services delivered). What does the program do to achieve its goal or purpose?

Outcomes – The events or conditions external to the program and of direct importance to the public/beneficiary.

What is the program's goal or purpose?

Pick the outcome-oriented measure.

Housing

- Total funding for grants to rehabilitate housing
- Number of housing units rehabilitated
- Increases in equity (property value) of rehabilitated houses for low-income families as a result of targeted assistance

Pick the outcome-oriented measure.

Housing

- Total funding for grants to rehabilitate housing
- Number of housing units rehabilitated
- ✓ Increases in equity (property value) of rehabilitated houses for low-income families as a result of targeted assistance

Pick the outcome-oriented measure.

Job Training

- Number of people who receive job training
- Increase in earnings for people who received job training
- Number of people who are employed 6 months after completing job training

Pick the outcome-oriented measure.

Job Training

- Number of people who receive job training
- ✓ Increase in earnings for people who received job training (better)
- ✓ Number of people who are employed 6 months after completing job training (good)

Pick the outcome-oriented measure.

Agriculture

- Number of acres of agricultural lands with conservation plans
- Percent improvement in soil quality
- Increase in agricultural production

Pick the outcome-oriented measure.

Agriculture

- Number of acres of agricultural lands with conservation plans
- ✓ Percent improvement in soil quality
- ✓ Increase in agricultural production

Pick the outcome-oriented measure.

Construction/infrastructure

- Number of water and sewer projects funded
- Number of people served by water/sewer projects
- Percent of people with access to clean drinking water

Pick the outcome-oriented measure.

Construction/infrastructure

- Number of water and sewer projects funded
- Number of people served by water/sewer projects
- ✓ Percent of people with access to clean drinking water

Performance Measures: Efficiency

Efficiency measures:

- Demonstrate the ability of a program to implement activities and achieve results, and makes the best use of resources (e.g., time, effort, money)
- Are usually expressed as a ratio of inputs to outputs/outcomes

Performance Measures: Efficiency

- Efficiency measures should:
 - Indicate how well the program performs
 - Be useful and relevant to the program purpose
 - Ideally capture improvements in program outcomes for a given level of resource use
 - Consider the benefit to the customer

Identify a potential efficiency measure for this outcome measure.

Housing: Increases in equity (property value) of rehabilitated houses for low-income families as a result of targeted assistance

Identify a potential efficiency measure for this outcome measure.

Job Training: Number of people who are employed 6 months after completing job training (good); Increase in earnings for people who received job training (better)

37

Identify a potential efficiency measure for this outcome measure.

Agriculture: Percent improvement in soil quality; Increase in agricultural production

Identify a potential efficiency measure for this outcome measure.

Construction/infrastructure: Percent of people with access to clean drinking water

Performance Measures: Ambitious Targets

- Assessment should be made in the context of the program
- Consider:
 - Past performance
 - Legislative changes
 - Funding
 - External factors

Do the targets listed below look ambitious?

<u>Additional Information:</u> For this exercise, assume a higher number indicates better performance.

a.	Target	Actual
2005	50	51
2006	55	58
2007	55	
2008	55	

Do the targets listed below look ambitious?

<u>Additional Information:</u> For this exercise, assume a higher number indicates better performance.

a.	Target	Actual	Funding Info
2005	50	51	<u>\$100m</u>
2006	55	58	<u>\$120m</u>
2007	55		<u>\$75m</u>
2008	55		<u>\$75m</u>

Do the targets listed below look ambitious?

Additional Information: For this exercise, assume a higher number indicates better performance.

b.	Target	Actual
2005	80%	85%
2006	80%	90%
2007	90%	
2008	90%	

Do the targets listed below look ambitious?

Additional Information: For this exercise, assume a higher number indicates better performance.

b.	Target	Actual
<u>2002</u> 2003		65% 95%
<u>2004</u>	000/	<u>60%</u>
2005 2006	80% 80%	85% 90%
2007 2008	90% 90%	

Program Evaluations

- Scope evaluations should examine the underlying cause and effect relationship between the program and achievement of performance targets.
- Independence non-biased parties with no conflict of interest should conduct the evaluations. (TBD by agencies and OMB examiners)

Quality

- Applicability Expect that all programs will undergo some type of evaluation.
- Impact Prefer that effectiveness evaluations consider a program's impact (outcome, e.g., whether the Federal intervention makes a difference).
- Rigor Evaluations must provide the most <u>rigorous</u> evidence that is appropriate and feasible for that program.

Quality Program Evaluation

- Can a program demonstrate impact?
 - If Yes randomized controlled trials are generally the highest quality, unbiased evaluation to demonstrate actual impact, but only when it is appropriate and feasible to conduct such studies.
 - If No a variety of quasi-experimental methods (e.g., comparison group studies) and non-experimental methods may help shed light on *how* or *why* a program is effective.
 - Bottom line Evaluations must be appropriate to the type of program.

Evaluation Exercise #1

Explanation

Question 2.6: Are independent evaluations of sufficient scope and quality conducted on a regular basis or as needed to support program improvements and evaluate effectiveness and relevance to the problem, interest, or need?

Explanation: A schedule of independent reviews has been established for the components of the program, including a capstone review of the entire program at the end of the Portfolio Review cycle. The capstone review will address the broader issues of resource allocation, priority setting, and mission effectiveness facing the agency. In the program components reviewed (farm and rural well-being; agricultural competitiveness; natural resource conservation and management; and diet, nutrition, food safety and consumption), the independent panels will assess the relevance, quality, and performance of program plans, activities, and accomplishments. This assessment will include an evaluation using a quantitative analysis tool to rate program effectiveness on a multi-category scale (excellent, adequate, and needs improvement). The first review, 'Food Choices, Diet, Safety, and Health,' will be Sep. 21-23, 2005. Independent reviews of specific programs or projects within the overall portfolio are conducted as needed.

Question 2.6: Are <u>independent</u> evaluations of sufficient scope and quality conducted on a regular basis or as needed to support program improvements and evaluate effectiveness and relevance to the problem, interest, or need?

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Note: Should explain how the panel was selected

Question 2.6: Are independent evaluations of <u>sufficient scope</u> and quality conducted on a regular basis or as needed to support program improvements and evaluate effectiveness and relevance to the problem, interest, or need?

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Note: Should provide greater detail or cross-reference to methodology

Evidence

Question 2.6: Are independent evaluations of sufficient scope and quality conducted on a regular basis or as needed to support program improvements and evaluate effectiveness and relevance to the problem, interest, or need?

Evidence: The Portfolio Review evaluates key program components over a 5-year cycle, ending with an Agency capstone review. Panel recommendations will be used in agency strategic planning and priority setting. The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) has provided guidance for food security and consumption data in Measuring Food Insecurity and Hunger, www.nap.edu/catalog/11227.html, and Enhancing the Data Infrastructure in Support of Food and Nutrition Programs, Research, and Decision Making, www.nap.edu/catalog/11126.html. Other independent evaluations include: Sowing Seeds of Change: Informing Public Policy in the Economic Research Service of USDA, books.nap.edu/catalog/6320.html; www.nap.edu/catalog/11252.html; and Frontiers in Agricultural Research: Food, Health

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Evaluation Exercise #2

Explanation

Question 2.6: Are independent evaluations of sufficient scope and quality conducted on a regular basis or as needed to support program improvements and evaluate effectiveness and relevance to the problem, interest, or need?

Explanation: The program has had multiple independent evaluations of polio eradication, which make up 70 percent of the total program budget. An evaluation by a multinational team of individuals conducted in 2001 documented contributions, achievements and lessons learned and covered the central roles of the program. Another PEI evaluation conducted in 2001 focused more heavily on WHO's performance, but also referenced program activities. A 2001 evaluation of the PEI and the role of the Department for International Development in the UK included a review of the overall progress of the PEI. Emory University evaluated the program's Stop Transmission of Polio (STOP) project. Program activities are also reviewed at the country and regional level and circulated among partners. GAO has reviewed global immunization in the developing world, but has not focused directly on the program. A review of global measles and other global immunization activities is warranted to evaluate the program and help provide strategic direction.

Question 2.6: Are <u>independent</u> evaluations of sufficient scope and quality conducted on a regular basis or as needed to support program improvements and evaluate effectiveness and relevance to the problem, interest, or need?

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Evidence

Question 2.6: Are independent evaluations of sufficient scope and quality conducted on a regular basis or as needed to support program improvements and evaluate effectiveness and relevance to the problem, interest, or need?

Evidence: The evaluation of the STOP campaign, which makes up roughly 3% of the total budget, was conducted in FY 2004 and examined the role of STOP in strengthening surveillance, supporting national immunization days and improving routine immunization. The evaluation incorporated feedback and suggested changes from the program itself and is not entirely independent. Related GAO reports that are not focused on the program and cannot be considered comprehensive evaluations for this question include GAO/NSIAD-00-4, GAO/NSIAD-00-95. The DFID review of the PEI was provided in December 2001. The 2001 Polio Evaluation Report was focused on the accomplishments to date of polio eradication overall, but also examined program's role. The local program reviews, referred to by the program as grey literature, provide information to the program and its partners to improve approaches.

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Note: Are local program reviews independent?

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Evaluation Exercise #3

Explanation and Evidence

Question 4.5: Do independent evaluations of sufficient scope and quality indicate that the program is effective and achieving results?

Explanation: The Dam Safety Program undergoes an annual evaluation as required in Manual FAC 01-06. This evaluation is conducted by an Independent Review Panel (IRP) composed of independent consulting engineers with significant dam safety experience. The scope is broad and includes an assessment of the overall effectiveness of the basic components of the Dam Safety Program and the technical and administrative practices that support these components. The conclusion of this independent evaluation, completed in March 2005, was that: "Dam Safety Program is comprehensive, well organized, and is being carried out diligently by staff throughout the organization". In addition, within the Effectiveness of Actions to Reduce Risk section the IRP goes on to say, "Program is effective in taking action to reduce risk particularly where the risk is apparent and easily communicated to all those who must participate in the risk-reduction effort".

Question 4.5: Do <u>independent</u> evaluations of sufficient scope and quality indicate that the program is effective and achieving results?

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Question 4.5: Do independent evaluations of <u>sufficient scope</u> and quality indicate that the program is effective and achieving results?

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Does It Ever End?

- Steps after PARTs are completed
 - Draft summaries for ExpectMore.gov
 - Fall Updates in PARTWeb
 - Improvement Plans
 - All programs must have regardless of PART rating
 - Focus on the findings in the PART assessment
 - Implement plans and report on progress
 - ExpectMore.gov update with new PARTS in February

Lessons to Learn Quickly

- Use clear, direct language in explanation and evidence
- Stick to the deadlines
- Don't take the PART personally
- Rely on evidence, not anecdotes
- Remember PART is about improving program performance

Resources on PART

- www.omb.gov/part
 - Information on process and schedule
 - Guidance for completing PART
 - PARTWeb link, user's manual
 - Supporting materials
- www.ExpectMore.gov

Questions and Answers